



# URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1965

M. CROWLEY, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health



# URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM 1965

Chairman of the Council:
COUNCILLOR A. G. WATSON, M.A., J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council: CouncilLor C. E. PRYKE, J.P.

## PUBLIC HEALTH, CEMETERIES AND RECREATION GROUNDS COMMITTEE

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR T. G. SWINBURNE

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR S. J. SALES

COUNCILLOR R. J. W. HILL

COUNCILLOR H. E. HUTTER

COUNCILLOR MRS. F. B. JARVIS

COUNCILLOR P. H. MOSS

COUNCILLOR K. B. POWELL

COUNCILLOR G. H. ROBINSON

COUNCILLOR MRS. V. T. SILSBURY

COUNCILLOR J. J. SWEETENHAM

COUNCILLOR A. G. WATSON

COUNCILLOR D. R. YEATES

## CONTENTS

SECTION		PAGE
I	Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area	7
II	General Provision of Health Services in the Area	13
III	Sanitary Conditions of the Area	17
IV	Housing	23
V	Inspection and Supervision of Food	27
VI	Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases	37
VII	National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951	45
VIII	Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	45

#### URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAREHAM

Public Health Department, 130 West Street,

FAREHAM, HANTS.

(Telephone: Fareham 2431).

May, 1966.

#### To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District of Fareham

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Public Health Department for 1965.

The Registrar-General's estimated population, 71,140, shows an increase of 2,450 on the number for 1964. While the increase for 1965 has been less than that of 3,380 for 1964 it has been sufficient to push our population well above the 70,000 mark. The natural increase or excess of births over deaths was 699 so that quite a number of people from other parts of the country must have taken up residence here. The number of births registered, 1,360, gives us the high birth rate of 19·12 per 1,000 population. The crude birth rate is higher but the corrected birth rate, 17·40, is lower than that of 18·00 per 1,000 population for England and Wales.

The crude death rate of 9.29 per 1,000 population and the corrected death rate of 10.22 are both slightly up on the 1964 figures but are well below the death rate of 11.5 per 1,000 population for England and Wales. The infant mortality rate of 13.24 per 1,000 live births shows a welcome drop from 23.72 for 1964 and is much lower than that of 19.0 per 1,000 live births for England and Wales. Fourteen of the eighteen infants died in their first four weeks of life. Disease of the heart and blood vessels caused a total of 357 deaths and malignant disease 131 deaths. Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus rose from 23 in 1964 to 31 in 1965. Cancer of the lung and bronchus is an insidious disease with a long incubation period so it is too early to assess the value of the anti-smoking campaigns. While many have discontinued smoking, the tobacco sales have not shown any drastic reduction. The smoking habit seems to be a firmly established one and unfortunately leads to thousands dying annually from cancer of the respiratory tract.

Of the 1,088 cases of infectious diseases notified, 936 were Measles. One of the Measles cases proved fatal. Measles vaccine is now produced commercially but so far has not been used for large-

scale immunisation. Ninety-four cases of Scarlatina were notified during the year. At no time did we have an epidemic and odd cases kept occurring without any apparent connection. The type of infection was mild and few of the patients required hospitalisation. Of the infectious diseases Anterior Poliomyelitis is, like Diphtheria, now capable of being controlled by immunisation. Tuberculosis can be largely prevented by the useful B.C.G. vaccine and most established cases respond well to treatment by modern drugs. Enteric infections and smallpox can still attack this country in epidemic form. Ease of travel both for immigrants and for holiday makers abroad facilitates spread of infections to this island. Another source of intestinal infection is the foodstuff imported from countries where the standards of hygiene in food preparation leave much to be desired.

The large throughput at Funtley Abattoir continues and with the line system of slaughtering further expansion can be anticipated. The four Trainee Authorised Meat Inspectors at Funtley passed their examinations and were then appointed to the staff. Two further pupils were selected for training in London and this Council is certainly trying to overcome the shortage of Meat Inspectors. With the large number of animals being slaughtered and the high percentage of the carcases inspected Funtley Abattoir is an ideal training ground for pupils. A number of trainees from abroad also have received special practical training instruction at Funtley before successfully taking their examinations. Relief from routine meat inspection will enable the District Public Health Inspectors to spend more time on their many and varied duties.

This is my fifteenth Annual Report as your Medical Officer of Health. Since 1951 we have seen many changes in Fareham: our population has almost doubled; the Water Act has been implemented so that few properties are now without a satisfactory mains water supply; main drainage is now available throughout this large Urban District as a result of the Western Wards Drainage Scheme and the extension and enlargement of the town sewerage system. We have become a Food and Drugs Authority, and in the fairly near future we hope to become a Delegated Area responsible for Health and Welfare Services under the Local Government Act of 1958.

I should like to express my gratitude to Mr. D. E. C. Hayward, Chief Public Health Inspector, both for the details of the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors and for his very valuable assistance at all times.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Members of the Council, in particular the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, for their keen interest in the Department, the Chief Officers for their co-operation, and all the staff of this Department for their high standard of work throughout the year.

I have the honour to be,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

M. CROWLEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

#### Medical Officer of Health:

M. CROWLEY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

#### Chief Public Health Inspector:

\*D. E. C. HAYWARD, M.A.P.H.I., D.S.A.A.

#### Additional Pulbic Health Inspectors:

- \*†J. N. ADAMS, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
  - \*G. R. ALLENBY, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (to March 1965)
- \*†R. D. PALACIO, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.
  - \*N. RHODES, M.A.P.H.I.
- \*†L. W. RIVETT, M.A.P.H.I.
  - \*A. W. P. ROBINSON
  - R. UPTON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.
  - \*I. H. WALTERS
    - \* Meat and Other Foods Certificate
    - † Smoke Inspector's Certificate

## **Authorised Meat Inspectors:**

- D. W. BRIDGER (from May 1965)
- D. J. EDWARDS (from May 1965)
- J. F. FLEMING (to February 1965)
- D. F. M. FREEMANTLE (from May 1965)
- A. J. SPENCER (from October 1965)

#### **Rodent Control:**

- D. C. BEALE
- V. GOODFELLOW

## Senior Clerk:

MRS. M. B. LEWIS

#### Junior Clerk:

MISS S. DANN

#### Section I

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA Area of District — 18,352 acres.

#### Population —

Registrar-General's estimate of population for 1965 — 71,140.

Number of Inhabited Houses at 31st December, 1965 — 21,600.

Rateable Value at 1st April, 1965 — £2,532,688.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1965-66) — £10,775.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR (1) LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS, Etc.

Male Female Total

## Total Deaths from Special Causes, 1965

	wate	remaie	Total
Live Births:			
Total registered	705	655	1,360
Legitimate	674	620	1,294
Illegitimate	31	35	66
inegrimate	31	33	00
Still Births:			
Total registered	19	7	26
Legitimate	17	7	24
Illegitimate	2		2
Total live and still births	724	662	1,386
Deaths:			
Total registered	333	328	661
Infants under 1 year (total)	8	10	18
Infants under 1 year (legitimate)	8	8	16
Infants under 1 year (illegitimate)		2	2
Neonatal deaths—under 4 weeks			
(legitimate)	6	7	13
Neonatal deaths—under 4 weeks			
(illegitimate)	_	1	1
Early neonatal deaths—under 1 week	5	7	12
(legitimate) Early neonatal deaths—under 1 week	3	/	12
(illegitimate)	_	1	1

Maternal Mortality:				
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion		-		_
Deaths from Special Causes				
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Other forms of Tuberculosis		1  73 15  		1 31 37 1
(A) DIDTH DATES TOTAL DEATH	LDATE			
(2) BIRTH RATES, TOTAL DEATH RATE, Etc., 1		Adminis	- Englar and	nd
	1965 Fareham	Adminis trative	- Englar and	nd
RATE, Etc., 1  Birth Rate: Per 1,000 population, 1965	Fareham U.D	Adminis trative	- Englar and	nd
RATE, Etc., 1 Birth Rate:	Fareham U.D	Adminis trative County	- Englar and Wales	nd
RATE, Etc., 1  Birth Rate:  Per 1,000 population, 1965  Illegitimate live births per cent of total	Fareham U.D	Adminis trative County	- Englar and Wales	nd
RATE, Etc., 1  Birth Rate:  Per 1,000 population, 1965  Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	Fareham U.D.  . 19·12 .1 . 4·85	Adminis trative County	- Englar and Wales	nd
RATE, Etc., 1  Birth Rate:  Per 1,000 population, 1965  Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	Fareham U.D.  . 19·12 . 4·85	Adminis trative County  19.7  5.9	- Englar and Wales 	nd
RATE, Etc., 1  Birth Rate:  Per 1,000 population, 1965  Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	Fareham U.D.  . 19·12 . 4·85	Adminis trative County  19.7  5.9	- Englar and Wales 	nd

Per 1,000 total (live and still) births:

Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion 0.00

0.11

0.25

Death Rate of Infants under 1 Year:			
All infants per 1,000 live births	13.24	17.8	19.0
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	1000	17.1	
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	30.3	19.4	-
Neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births	10.29	11.6	13.0
Early neonatal deaths (under 1 week) per 1,00 live births	9.56	9.7	
Perinatal deaths (still births and deaths under 1 week combined) per 1,000			
live and still births	28.14	22.2	26.9
Death Rate — Special Causes:			
Per 1,000 population, 1965:			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0.01	0.04	0.042
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	0.00	0.003	0.006
Malignant Neoplasms	1.84	1.98	2.23
Pneumonia	0.52	0.56	_
Influenza	0.01	0.01	_

(3) PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT, 1956-1965

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	1965
Population	50,060	51,770	54,140	56,840	59,760	60,560	63,170	65,310	50,060 51,770 54,140 56,840 59,760 60,560 63,170 65,310 68,690 71,140	71,140
(a) Birth Rate	16.96	18.76	17.89	18.90	18.52	19.32	20.12	19.61	16.96 18.76 17.89 18.90 18.52 19.32 20.12 19.61 19.64 19.12	19.12
(b) Still Birth Rate	25.26	17-21	15.24	17.38	21.22	13.49	11.66	15-37	25.26 17.21 15.24 17.38 21.22 13.49 11.66 15.37 16.05 18.76	18.76
(a) Death Rate	10.77	10.08	10.78	10.43	67.6	10.25	10.45	10.26	10.77         10.08         10.78         10.43         9.49         10.25         10.45         10.26         9.03         9.29	9.29
(b) Maternal Mortality Rate	00.0	00.0	1.01	00.0	00.00	00.00	00.00	00.00	0.00 0.00 1.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.46 0.00	00.0
(c) Infant Mortality Rate		12.36	17.54	19.55	26.20	12.82	20.46	19.52	25.91 12.36 17.54 19.55 26.20 12.82 20.46 19.52 23.72	13.24
(a) Pulmonary Tuber- culosis Death Rate		80.0	60.0	0.04	80.0	0.05	90.0	0.03	0.10 0.08 0.09 0.04 0.08 0.05 0.06 0.02 0.00 0.01	0.01
(a) Pneumonia Death Rate	0.50	0.31	0.38	0.38 0.40	0.47	0.64	0.43	0.47 0.64 0.43 0.46 0.55	0.55	0.52
(a) Malignant Neoplasm Death Rate		1.72	1.93	1.81	1.96	1.75	2.06	1.82	1.70     1.72     1.93     1.81     1.96     1.75     2.06     1.82     1.62     1.84	1.84

<sup>(</sup>a) Rate per 1,000 population. (b) Rate per 1,000 live and still births. (c) Rate per 1,000 live births.

## (4) CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1965

	Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total	Under 4 weeks
1.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	1	_	1	_
2.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	_	_	_	_
3.	Syphilitic Disease	1	_	1	_
4.	Diphtheria	_	_	_	_
5.	Who oning Cough	_	_	_	_
6.	Meningoccocal Infections	_	_		_
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	_	_		_
8.	Measles	_	1	1	_
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	_	_		_
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	5	10	_
11.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	27	4	31	_
12.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast		6	6	_
13.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	_		_	_
14.	Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neo-				
	plasms	40	37	77	_
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	6	7	_
16.	Diabetes		4	4	_
17.	Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	45	58	103	_
18.	Coronary Disease, Angina	69	39	108	_
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	7	5	12	_
20.	Other Heart Disease	41	63	104	_
21.	Other Circulatory Disease	14	16	30	_
22.	Influenza	_	1	1	_
23.	Pneumonia	15	22	37	
24.	Bronchitis	15	7	22	
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	5	3	8	1
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	4	5	
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	5	2	7	
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2	
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	7		7	
30.	Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	1			
31.	0 113616	3	2	5	3
32.	Other defined and Ill-defined Diseases	12	31	43	10
33.	N.C XX 1.1 1 1.1 .	11	2	13	10
34.		4	7	11	
35.	C'-'1.	3	2	5	
36.	YY 111 10 1 0 YYY	3	2	3	_
	Homicide and Operations of War				
	Totals — —	333	328	661	14

4 weeks & under 1 year	1-4	5–14	15–24	25-34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75 and over
	1								1 — 1 — 1 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
4	6	2	8	8	13	35	98	169	304

#### Section II

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

## (a) Laboratory Facilities

Full facilities are available through the Public Health Laboratory Service for the bacteriological examination of water supplies and other investigations. Chemical examinations are done by arrangement with the Public Analyst, Portsmouth.

#### (b) Ambulance Facilities

Requests for ambulance transport in the area are dealt with as follows:—

County Ambulance Station, Highlands Road, Fareham:

Monday to Friday .. 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Saturday .. 8 a.m. to 12 noon

(Telephone: Titchfield 3434)

Central Ambulance Control, Winchester:

Monday to Friday .. 6 p.m. to 8 a.m. next day

Weekends .. .. 12 noon Saturday to 8 a.m. Monday

Bank and Public Holi-

days .. .. All day

(Telephone: Winchester 61644)

The County Council has an agreement with the City of Portsmouth whereby all calls for the removal of infectious cases are passed to the latter authority's ambulance service for attention.

## (c) Clinics

The following services in connection with tuberculosis, maternity and child welfare, orthopaedics, etc., are provided by the County Council and the Regional Hospital Board at clinics and treatment centres in the area:—

## (1) Tuberculosis

Clinics are held at St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, Fareham (Telephone: Fareham 2263), and Queen Alexandra Hospital, Cosham, Portsmouth (Telephone: Cosham 79451).

#### (2) Venereal Diseases

Saint Mary's Hospital, MALES Ward C.2, Tuesday and 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon Thursdays 4.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Milton, Portsmouth. (Tel. Portsmouth 22331) Fridays 4.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m FEMALES Mondays 4.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Wednesdays 2.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon Fridays MALES Special Treatment Centre, 9.00 a.m. to 11.45 a.m. Opposite Chest Clinic, Mondays to Royal South Hants Fridays 5.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Hospital, 44 & 46 Bullar Street. FEMALES SOUTHAMPTON. Mondays 12 noon to 1.00 p.m. (Tel. Southampton 23021) Tuesdays 2.00 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Wednesdays 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. 2.00 p.m. to 6.15 p.m. Thursdays Fridays 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

#### (3) Maternity and Child Welfare

County Council Health Centre, Fridays, all day, commencing West Street, FAREHAM. 9.30 a.m.

Working Men's Club, Hill Park, FAREHAM.

West End Gospel Hall, St. Anne's Grove, FAREHAM.

Memorial Hall, LOCKS HEATH.

British Legion Hall, PARK GATE.

Community Centre, SARISBURY GREEN.

Methodist Church Hall. PORTCHESTER.

British Red Cross Hut. Seafield, Road, PORTCHESTER.

Village Hall, STUBBINGTON.

Parish Hall, TITCHFIELD. Victory Hall, Warsash.

Tuesdays, all day.

Mondays, 2 p.m.

Second and fourth Tuesdays, 2 p.m.

Thursdays, 2 p.m.

First and third Tuesdays, 2 p.m.

Thursdays, all day, commencing 10 a.m.

Second and fourth Wednesdays,

Thursdays, all day, commencing 10 a.m.

First and third Mondays, 2 p.m. First and third Mondays, 2 p.m.

(4) Ante-Natal

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM.

Tuesday, 2 p.m.

Methodist Church Hall, PORTCHESTER.

First and third Mondays, 2 p.m.

**Relaxation Classes** 

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM.

Monday and Wednesday after-

noons.

Methodist Church Hall,

PORTCHESTER.

Tuesday afternoons.

Village Hall, STUBBINGTON.

Friday afternoons.

Community Centre, SARISBURY GREEN.

Friday afternoons.

Institutional Provisions for Mothers and Children

(Provided by the Regional Hospital Board):-

Blake Maternity Home, Gosport Blackbrook House, Fareham Saint Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth

(5) School Medical Inspections

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM.

First and third Friday mornings. Medical examination and advice only — no treatment.

(6) Child Guidance

The Gables, Spring Garden Lane, GOSPORT.

Attendance by appointment only

(7) Dental Clinic

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM.

Attendance by appointment, from the County Dental Officer.

(8) Eye Clinic

St. Christopher's Hospital, Wickham Road, FAREHAM.

Tuesday mornings and Wednesday afternoons.

(9) Orthopaedic Minor Clinic

County Council Health Centre, Third Wednesdays, 10 a.m., West Street, FAREHAM. alternate months.

Children's Remedial Exercises—Orthopaedic

St. Christopher's Hospital, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fri-Wickham Road, FAREHAM. days, all day.

Physiotherapy

St. Christopher's Hospital,
Wickham Road, FAREHAM. Monday to Friday, all day.

(10) Skin Clinic

St. Christopher's Hospital,
Wickham Road, FAREHAM. Alternate Saturday mornings.

(11) Physical Medicine Clinic

St. Christopher's Hospital,
Wickham Road, FAREHAM. Monday afternoons

(12) Speech Therapy

County Council Health Centre, West Street, FAREHAM. Monday morning. Thursday, all day.

(d) Vaccination

Vaccination against Smallpox is carried out by General Medical Practitioners and at some Child Welfare Centres free of charge under the National Health Services Act, 1946.

Note: Parents are advised to have their children vaccinated preferably in the second year of life.

(e) Hospitals

Apart from the Geriatric Unit at St. Christopher's Hospital, there are no general hospitals in the Urban District. At present, hospital services are available at Portsmouth, Southampton and Winchester; the nearest is at Cosham, five miles away. Infectious disease cases are sent to hospitals for infectious diseases at Portsmouth and Southampton. Most of the cases requiring hospital confinements are sent to Blackbrook Maternity Home, Fareham, but quite a number from the district are admitted to Saint Mary's Hospital, Portsmouth.

Special hospital facilities are provided for Smallpox.

Treatment for Tuberculosis is available at Bishopstoke and Southampton Chest Hospital.

## (f) Homes for the Aged

The Hampshire County Council provide residential accommodation for 45 aged persons at Uplands, Park Lane, Fareham.

#### Section III

#### SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

## 1. Water Supply

The Urban District is supplied by two large water companies—the Portsmouth Water Company and the Southampton Waterworks. The number of houses and the approximate number of persons supplied in the different Wards are as follows:—

- (a) Portsmouth Water Company supplying Fareham 9,920 houses, 31,434 population.
- (b) Portsmouth Water Company supplying Portchester 5,116 houses, 12,496 population.
- (c) Portsmouth Water Company supplying Crofton 2,735 houses, 8,033 population.
- (d) Southampton Water Works supplying Locks Heath, Sarisbury, Titchfield and Warsash 4,834 houses, 19,336 population.

The Portsmouth Water Company take frequent water samples for both bacteriological and chemical analysis at their laboratory, and this Department also takes regular weekly samples of water for bacteriological examination. The laboratory reports show that a very high standard of bacteriological purity in the water is maintained.

## 2. Drainage and Sewerage

The Western Wards Main Drainage Scheme is now to all intents and purposes completed. Some small items will need attention, but all contracts in connection with the scheme are concluded. Whilst approximately one thousand five hundred houses are now connected, and others will no doubt be making application to do so when all the pumping stations are at work, it is hoped that all householders who could connect, but have not yet done so, will make efforts to avail themselves of the new system. As house connections are made the problem of emptying cesspits will lessen, and the two remaining vehicles can, it is hoped, be reduced to one. Gulley cleansing and flushing continue to expand as more estate development and road improvement schemes continue. The two vehicles engaged on this work are now fully employed.

#### 3. Refuse Collection

Further adjustments to the refuse collection rounds were made during the year to cope with the growth of the district. The new 50 cubic yard, capacity vehicles are now fully illustrating their usefulness in dealing with the increased loads, and enable the service to be maintained without further cost.

## 4. Sanitary Inspections of the Urban District

## Table (1)—Inspections for all Purposes and Notices served

				WRITTEN	Notices	ala I
Premises, Etc.	INSPEC-	RE- VISITS	S	ERVED	COMPLI	ED WITH
	TIONS	V 15115	Inform.	Stat.	Inform.	Stat.
Public Health Acts: Housing Defects Sewers Drainage and Cesspools Closets Verminous Premises Infectious Disease Food Poisoning Tents, Vans and Sheds Refuse Keeping of Animals Insects Smells Ditches Offensive Trades Miscellaneous Housing Defects Overcrowding Rehousing Improvement Grants Rent Act Water Act Factories Acts Outworkers Caravan Act Agricultural Welfare Act Prevention of Damage by Pests Act Pet Animals Act Animal Boarding Establishments ments Act Shops Act, 1950 Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	37 1 232 9 9 157 10 4 74 40 44 5 13 55 4 170 8 41 96 1 19 136 179 1 1,984 2	18 212 5 2 86 5 1 72 11 21 6 14 1 7 7 452 25 88 11 8 55 90 — 4,949 1 5 1 208	9	3 23  1  17   2  	8	8 23 
Noise Abatement Clean Air Act Petroleum Acts Scrap Metal Dealers Act	56 49 130 3	55 53 103	=	=	=	
TOTALS	3,903	6,566	272	46	85	41

Table (2)—Complaints

ADVISED	30 10 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	75
OUT- STANDING	35	39
No ACTION REQUIRED	9     1   2   8 1   8 4	20
REFERRED TO OTHER DEPTS.	45 5 7 7 7 5 7 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	52
CON- DITIONS REMEDIED	16   10   10   12   12   12   12	127
NUMBER RECEIVED	4×40,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000	354
		:
NATURE OF COMPLAINT	General Housing Defects Overcrowding Water Supply Drainage and Cesspools Closets Closets Ditches Animals Insect Pests Verminous Premises Smoke and Smells Noise and Miscellaneous Food	TOTALS

## 5. Inspections under Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Table (1)

	No.	N	umber	of
Premises	on Reg- ister	In- spect- ions	Writ- ten Not- ices	Occu- piers Prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	13	3	3	
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	185	188	4	_
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	<u>.</u>	_	-	_
Totals	198	191	7	_

Table (2)

	in v	No. of Cases in which defects were					
(A) 10			Refe	rred	No.		
Particulars	Found	Rem- edied	To H.M. Ins- pector	By H.M. Ins- pector	Pros- ecu- tions		
Want of cleanliness	_	_	_	_	_		
Overcrowding	_	_	_	_	_		
Unreasonable temperature	_	_	_	_	_		
Inadequate ventilation	_	_	_	_	_		
Ineffective drainage of floors	_	_	_	_	_		
Sanitary Conveniences:—							
(a) Insufficient	1	1	_	_	_		
(b) Unsuitable or defective	19	17	_	1	_		
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	_	_	_	_		
Other defects (not including outworkers' premises)	_	_	_	_	_		
Totals	21	18	_	1	_		

(There are 23 outworkers' premises in the Urban District)

#### 6. Shops Act, 1950

Fifty-eight visits were made to new shops or to premises where a change of occupier had occurred. Stocks of the relevant notices are retained in the Department for sale to shop occupiers.

#### 7. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

At the end of the year 493 premises had been registered. Two hundred and seventy-two of these were inspected during the year and 191 informal notices were served requiring work necessary for the premises to comply.

The majority of these notices related to first aid boxes; thermometers and hot water supplies. Quite a number of staircases are without handrails, or if provided with handrails the open side is not properly guarded. A common hazard in licensed houses is an unguarded cellar flap behind the bar, sometimes with a sheer drop of 10 feet or more to the cellar below. It is also surprising how many publicans are aware of accidents caused in the past by persons falling down these open traps. The most common causes of accidents reported are falls of one kind or another, and most accident reports received are from the large firms.

## 8. Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Nine licences were in operation during the year in respect of sites in the area, permitting the siting of 164 residential caravans and 212 holiday caravans.

Twenty individual site licences are in operation. There are, in addition, a number of caravans in the area which are, by virture of exemptions provided in the Act, not subject to planning permission or site licence.

## 9. Pet Animals Act, 1951, and Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

During the year two licences were renewed under the Pet Animals Act and eleven licenses issued under the Animal Boarding Establishments Act.

## 10. Riding Establishments Act, 1964

Four premises were licensed under this Act during the year.

## Section IV

## HOUSING

1.	Inspections of Dwelling-houses during the year	
	(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	457
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,152
	(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	35
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	140
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	17
	(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	97
2.	Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices	
	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	111
2	Action under Statutory Powers during the year	
3.	A. — Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
	(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	17
	(2) Number of dwelling houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
	(a) By owners	9
	(b) By local authority in default of owners	

B. — Proceedings under Public Health Act:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	3
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—	
(a) By owners	8
(b) By local authority in default of owners	-
C. — Proceedings under Sections 17 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	10
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished after informal action	-
(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished (Clearance Areas)	6
D. — Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	_
Rent Act, 1957	
Number of applications for certificates	1
Number of decisions not to issue certificates	-
Number of decisions to issue certificates:—	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	1
(b) in respect of all defects	_
Number of undertakings given by landlords	_
Number of undertakings refused by local authority	_
Number of certificates issued	_
Number of inspections made for the purpose	12

Applications by landlords to local authority for cancellation of certificates
Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates —
Decisions by local authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection
Certificates cancelled by local authority –
Certificates as to the remedying of defects specified in a landlord's undertaking to remedy defects
Overcrowding
(a) The number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year together with the number of families and the number of persons dwelling therein:—
1 dwelling overcrowded
2 families and 6 persons concerned
(b) The number of new cases of overcrowding reported:— 2 new cases
(c) The number of cases of overcrowding relieved and the number of persons concerned:—
3 cases relieved
21 persons concerned
(d) Particulars of any case in which dewlling-houses in respect of which the local authority have taken steps for the abate ment of overcrowding have again become overcrowded:—
Nil

## HOUSING PROGRESS TO 31st DECEMBER, 1965

Site	Dwell- ings in Scheme	Completed to 31-12-64	Completed during 1965	Under Con- struction at 31-12-65
Fareham Fareham Park — (including Nashe Way)	465	323	12	40
Fareham Park — Western Extension	187	151	12	24
West End Estate	646	254	240	152
Cams Alders	120	_		120
Titchfield  Bellfield Extension	105	67		_
Locks Heath Hunts Pond Road	75	61	-	-

Total number of houses completed during 1965 264

Total number of houses under construction at 31st December, 1965 ...... 336

The number of Council dwellings completed during 1965 was 264 which will be at least equalled in 1966. A further 43 prefabricated dwellings at Stow Estate have been demolished, leaving only 10 on the site. The figures relating to West End Estate include the 40 units under construction by the private developer of the shopping site.

## **Private Housing**

The number of private houses completed in 1965 was 781.

#### Section V

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## (1) MILK SUPPLY

#### Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963

The following licences were in operation during the year:—

Dealers'	(Pasteurisers') Licences	 2
Dealers'	(Pre-packed Milk) Licences	 23

## Sampling

Samples were taken regularly from milk dealers and the two dairies to ensure that the milk was satisfactory, as follows:—

 Pasteurised Milk	 	 	129
Sterilised Milk	 	 	4
Untreated Milk	 	 	23

Two samples failed the methylene blue test but repeat samples proved satisfactory. One sample of school milk was examined following a number of cases of Scarlet Fever but no haemolytic streptococci or other pathogens were isolated.

## **Antibiotic Testing**

Samples of raw milk delivered to the dairy were taken during the year and submitted for antibiotic tests. Eighty-one samples were taken and four contained inhibitory substances which were not identified.

## **Biological Testing**

Seven samples of raw milk were submitted for biological examination. No M. tuberculosis or Brucella were isolated.

## **Brucellosis**

Sixty-three samples of raw milk were examined for the presence of Brucella. Although ten samples gave positive ring tests, only two gave positive cultures. As a result of sampling two cows from separate herds were slaughtered.

## Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurising plants within the Urban District and no samples were taken. Liquid egg from the two egg-packing stations is used for animal feeding only.

## (2) FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

## Sections 2 and 6 and the Labelling of Food Order, 1963

The following samples were submitted for analysis:—

Foods:		Foods—continued:
Apple Pudding	1	Grape Juice 1
Apple and Strawberry		Ground Almonds 1
Jam	1	Hickory Smoked Pro-
Arrowroot	1	cessed Cheese 1
Beef Dripping	2	High Protein Cereal 1
Beef Goulash	ī	Honey Cooked Ham 1
Beef Sausages	2	Ice Cream 1
Best of the Milk	ī	Lard 1
D D 1 01	1	Low Sugar Jam 1
D D CC	1	Magginan 1
Chicken and Bacon Pie	1	
	_	Milk Crystals 1 Milk Lolly 1
Chicken Croquette	1	WITH LOHY I
China and Empire Tea	1	Minced Beef and Gravy 1
Chocolate Cake with	1	Pork Dripping 1
Butter Cream Filling	1	Pork Sausages 1
Chocolate Flavour Cake		Preserved Pork Sausages 1
Covering	1	Roselle (for cake decor-
Chocolate Roll	1	ating) 1
Coffee and Chicory	1	Rum Flavoured Butter 1
Cooking Fat	1	Sauerkraut with Pork,
Corned Beef	1	Veal and Sausage 1
Cottage Cheese	1	Separated Milk 1
Cream Style Corn	1	Sponge and Ice Cream 1
Dairy Ice Cream	1	Steak and Kidney Pie 2
Dairy Topping	1	Strawberry Conserve 1
Devonshire Cream Rasp-		Swiss Roll 1
berry Mousse	1	Tomato Juice 1
Diabetic Milk Chocolate	ī	Turkey and Corn 1
Double Cream	2	Viennese Coffee with Fig
Dried Milk	- ī	Seasoning 1
Drinking Chocolate with	1 0	Vitamin Health Drink 1
Fat Free Milk	1	Whisky Flavoured
Evaporated Fruit Salad	1	Marmalade 1
	2	Whisky and Ginger Ale 1
Faggots Flavoured Milk Drink	1	
	1	Young Carrot Fingers 1
Fruit Pie Full Cream Milk Block	1	
	1	69
Ginger in Syrup	1	
Glace Cherries	1	

Drugs: Cod Liver Oil Capsules Concentrated Solution of Acetic Acid Liquid Paraffin Tonic Tablets	1 1 1 1	MILK: Channel Island Milk Ordinary Milk	••	16 78 — 94 —
	4			

Five samples did not comply with the requirements of the Labelling of Food Order. In three cases the manufacturers agreed to amend their labels. In the case of a bottle of separated milk the producers disagreed with the Public Analyst's interpretation and reference was made to the Ministry. The fifth sample was prepacked lard containing undeclared antioxidant which was an oversight on the part of the grocer when breaking down a large pack into one-pound portions.

Eight samples of milk were deficient in the limit of solids-notfat, which in the opinion of the Analyst was due to the condition of the cows and not extraneous water. Three samples of school milk contained extraneous water, and as a result the pasteurising plant was examined and the bottling process altered so that twice the previous quantity of 'first running' was discarded. Two informal samples of Channel Island milk were deficient in fat content but all formal samples were satisfactory. A producer of untreated milk was still using bottles and caps marked 'Tuberculin Tested', and this was rectified on request.

Forty-one complaints concerning unsound food or foreign bodies in food were dealt with. Six complaints concerned dirty milk bottles: two were foreign bodies in milk bottles, and one of these cases was successfully prosecuted. Five complaints of mouldy bread, cake and pies were investigated. One case of mouldy bread on investigation brought to light a system whereby the bakery delivery man operated a sale or return system with a shop keeper. This eventually led to a mouldy returned loaf being supplied as a new one, and a successful prosecution of the firm. One unusual complaint was from a mother of a young child who had inadvertently poured a bottle of pineapple drink over his head. She was concerned because the child's hair had become bleached. The Public Analyst certified that the drink complied with regulations but confirmed that on experiment fair hair could be dyed yellow by the drink.

Fifty-two raw milk samples and seven school milks were analysed in the office with satisfactory results,

#### Section 9

The following visits were made for the purpose of examining food:—

Butchers	 	4
Fishmongers	 	1
Grocers	 	66
Others	 	7
		_
		78

and the undermentioned quantities of food were condemned:-

Meat	719 lbs. 3 ozs.
Fish	28 lbs. 0 ozs.
Canned Meat	677 lbs. 12 ozs.
Canned Fish	23 lbs. 7 ozs.
Canned Fruit	762 lbs. 4 ozs.
Canned Vegetables	438 lbs. 1 ozs.
Cereals	51 lbs. 0 ozs.
Cheese	18 lbs. 11 ozs.
Conserves	198 lbs. $5\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.
Cooking Salt	25 lbs. 0 ozs.
Frozen Confectionery	49 lbs. 6 ozs.
Frozen Fish	387 lbs. 4 ozs.
Frozen Meat	24 lbs. 2 ozs.
Frozen Meat Products	175 lbs. 5 ozs.
Frozen Vegetables	726 lbs. 2 ozs.
	$4,303 \text{ lbs. } 14\frac{1}{2} \text{ ozs.}$

## Section 13 — Food Hygiene Regulations

Six hundred and eighty-one routine inspections were made and eleven informal notices served.

An improvement in the hygienic handling and storage of food when exposed for sale becomes more apparent each year and the food industry is to be congratulated. When hygiene is not a selling point however it often becomes less obvious. The preparation rooms and kitchens, out of public view, often fall short of the standards suggested by the tinsel and glitter of the shop or the cosy atmosphere of the restaurant. The reason is usually two-fold — lack of space, because the 'selling area' is more important, and lack of knowledge of hygiene among the staff,

The problem of educating a continually changing staff is a formidable one. When a person has become an adult without realising the need for cleanliness it is a little late to start teaching him, and the busy kitchen is not the best place to commence his education. Food hygiene cannot be an isolated science applicable only when one is employed as a food handler. It is irrevocably bound up with environmental hygiene: better facilities in the home and school will ensure that a child learns to wash before he can write and bad food hygiene will disappear as many other social evils have disappeared before.

#### Section 16 — Registered Premises

*Ice Cream.* Eighteen applications were made during the year for registration of premises for the sale and storage of ice cream and there were two cancellations. The total number of premises registered is 228.

Sixty-five visits were made for sampling purposes and ninety-one samples were obtained with the following results:—

Grade I	 	74
Grade II	 	6
Grade III	 	8
Grade IV	 	3

Grades I and II are satisfactory results. The retailers of the Grades III and IV samples were advised on handling and storage and in some cases the manufacturer was notified and subsequent samples were satisfactory.

Fourteen samples of ice-lollies were satisfactory.

## (3) EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY

The Department is always ready to provide a speaker on public health topics and several talks were given during the year. The Ministry of Health invited the Department to take part in a three-day course in Food Hygiene for hospital staff at Portsmouth Technical College.

TOTALS	Butchers Cafes and Restaurants Chemists Delivery Vans and Stalls Flour Confectioners Fishmongers Greengrocers Greengrocers Greengrocers Grocers Hotels, etc. Ice Cream Licensed Premises Sugar Confectionery Food Factories Visits for Sampling Visits or Condemnations Visits re Complaints		
:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		
417	28 29 16 4 13 17 29 125 24 84 37	Number on Register	
1295	104 152 86 16 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	Inspections	
2	18111111111111	Revisits	
=	9-11-12-12-1-1-1	Food and DrugsAct	Zo
ı		Shops Act	Notices Served
1		Public Health Act	Ser
11	9-11-18-18-11-11	Total	/ed
∞	4111141411411111	Food and Drugs Act	
1		Shops Act	
1		Public Health Act	
00	11110110111110	Total	Noti
2	11111-11-1111	Washing Facilities F.H. Regs.—16	Notices Complied with
2	11111-11-1111	Cleansing Facilities F.H. Regs.—19	mplie
2	11111-111-111	Protection of Food F.H. Regs.—8, 9 and 17	d with
1	1111111111111	Shops Act Sanitary Accommodation	
1	1111111111111	Public Health Act Sanitary Accommodation	
6		Total	

#### (4) MEAT INSPECTION — FAREHAM ABATTOIR

The Senior Meat Inspector reports as follows:—

The number of animals slaughtered at Funtley Abattoir during the year showed a slight decrease over the previous year, and once again only a small number of animals were removed without complete inspection. Staff engaged on meat inspection cover a production week of 55—60 hours and accept unusual working conditions, but despite difficulty in retaining Inspectors a high percentage of animals were inspected. Four Trainee Meat Inspectors were successful in passing the Certificate in Meat Inspection Examination during the year and were appointed by the local authority.

Although the local authority agreed to cover the inspection hours requested by the Wessex Slaughterhouses Board, difficulty was still being experienced in complying with the Meat Inspection Regulations, particularly on the pig production line when on most occasions it is necessary for the inspection staff to be present at the time of slaughter. Breakdown in the inspection service on a line system of slaughter will continue until such time as the local authority are prepared to cover all the hours of slaughter or else the Wessex Slaughterhouses Board operate within the negotiated hours of inspection.

Standards of hygiene in the slaughterhouse still fail to comply with the Slaughterhouse Hygiene Regulations, 1958, and it was necessary to submit a detailed report to the Wessex Slaughterhouses Board on work still outstanding. Legislation for establishing standards of construction, maintenance and operations of slaughterhouses has now been in force for over six years and it is regretted that due to lack of financial resources the premises still fail to comply with these standards. It is expected that a programme of works to improve the abattoir will commence in 1966.

The statistics on animal disease show very little change from 1964, but the amount of meat condemned for diseases other than tuberculosis shows some increase. This was due to the high percentage of casualty and unthrifty pigs received at the abattoir.

The Department has continued to co-operate with the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, and during the latter part of the year was asked to supply specimens of all tumours found on routine meat inspection. The survey on lymphosarcoma and other tumours in food animals is being carried out by the Glasgow Veterinary School.

TABLE 1.-Statistical Summary of Inspections at Fareham Abbattoir-28.12.64 to 26.12.65

					,	,			T. S. C. C.						
Total	236,123	235,801	629	66,683	28-57	9	3,220	1.37		98	98	(d) 0·40	989	686'69	29.97
Pigs	167,946	167,643	869	53,225	32-11	9	3,219	1.92	1	1	1	1	604	56,444	34.03
SHEEP	44,669	44,662	27	3,578	8.07	1	1	1		1	1	1	27	3,578	8.07
CALVES SHEEP	2,031	2,022	30	21	2.52	1	1		1	1	1	1	30	21	2.52
(a) Cows	3,364	3,364	20	1,807	54.34	1				3	3	60.0	20	1,810	54.4
CATTLE OTHER THAN COWS	18,113	18,110	4	8,052	44.48	1	-	900.0	1	83	83	0.46	5	8,136	44.95
1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:
	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	nfit	mal
	p	:	No. of whole carcases affected	No. of part carcases and/or organs affected	Percentage of number inspected affected	No. of whole carcases affected	No. of part carcases and/or organs affected	Percentage of number inspected affected	No. of whole carcases affected	No. of part carcases and/or organs affected	Treated by refrigeration	Percentage of number inspected affected	Carcases wholly unfit	Carcases of which some part or organ was unfit	Percentage of number inspected found abnormal
	Number slaughtered	Number inspected	Discosos and	Conditions other	and Cysticercosis		Tuberculosis	9		Cveticercosis	(2)			Total	

Notes:—(a) Any female bovine which has lactated or calved.
(b) Includes animals concurrently affected with other disease.
(c) Transmissible to man by ingestion of untreated meat or offal.
(d) Adult cattle only.

TABLE 2
Animals Slaughtered at Fareham Abattoir

		Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
1961 .		12,537	4,330	17,940	33,199	68,006
1962 .		15,615	4,826	29,997	107,108	157,546
1963 .		19,075	4,408	42,440	150,966	216,889
1964 .		19,368	2,556	45,251	169,498	236,673
1965 .		21,477	2,031	44,669	167,946	236,123
			TABLE	3		
	Weight (	lbs.) of Ur	ifit Meat	and Offal	Surrendered	
(a) Tul		1031) 01 01	int ivicat i	ana Onar	Surremacrea	
(a) 1 ut	berculosis	1.0		0.00	. ,	T . 1
		M	eat	Offi	al	Total
	1961	11,	,438	23	38	11,676
	1962	50,	,200	30	)2	50,502
	1963	78,	,044	1,46	50	79,504
	1964	63,	,516	6,18	30	69,696
	1965	52,	,492	3,52	25	56,017
(b) Oti	her Diseas	es and Coi	nditions			
	1961		,186	133,80	)4	158,990
	1962		,654	218,91		256,573
	1963	59.	,640	291,06	53	350,703

### TABLE 4

77,271

119,409

1964

1965

### Casualty and Emergency Slaughter

274,973

298,124

352,244

417,533

 	18
 	1
 L	511
	530
••	

TABLE 5

### **Cysticercus Bovis**

	Viable Cysts located in								
Class of Animal	Head	Heart	Diaphragm	Total					
Steer	67	6	_	73					
Heifer	9	1	_	10					
Bull	_	_	_						
Cow	3	_	_	3					
Totals	79	7	_	86					

### (5) FOOD POISONING

Two cases of Food Poisoning were notified in 1965. Full bacteriological examinations were carried out on the patients and in one case the causative agent was isolated.

# Section VI.—PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES 1. Notification of Infectious Diseases

The distribution, by season and locality, of notifiable diseases is given in the following table

TOTALS	Scarlet Fever	Disease
156	141 	January
350	17 330 	February
266	248 248 1 1 1 1	March
150	22 123 123 1 123 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	April
49	1   3   1   1   1   1   3   8	May ≥
42	14 13 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	June Surity
34	1   1   1   4         23   5	July
10	1111111111111	August
	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	September
12	<u>                                      </u>	October
4	<u> </u>	November
7	111111111111111	December
219	215	Crofton
240	39 181 181 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	Fareham
102	100	Locks Heath
294	52 219 219 9 9 3 3 3	Portchester
101	91114111412111	Sarisbury
61	11111111111116-1	Titchfield
71	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Warsash
1088	94 6 936 936 113 113 114 117	Total

Ages of Cases of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis), 1965

Under 1
27

### 2. Diphtheria and Immunisation

No confirmed case of Diphtheria was notified here during 1965. The antigen against Diphtheria is now combined with that against Whooping Cough and Tetanus and the age recommended for immunisation is between three and four months. The notifications of births furnished by the County Medical Officer form the basis of invitations to parents which are sent when the babies reach the age of three months. Parents are invited to take their children to their nearest clinic or, if they prefer, to their family doctor. In both cases the service can be carried out free of charge under the National Health Service.

Immunisation was carried out during 1965 at the Child Wefare Clinics at Fareham, Hill Park, Locks Heath, Portchester, Sarisbury, Stubbington and Warsash. Immunisation clinics giving reinoculations were also held at fifteen local authority schools.

In all, 3,291 children were immunised during the year, as follows:—

	Children Born in	Years	3	Primary Immunisation	Reinoculation
Diphth	eria:				
•	1965			1	
	1964			1	_
	1963			_	
	1962			_	_
	1958–1961			_	8
	Others under 16	• •	• •	- 1 1 T	4
	Totals		•-•	2	12
Diphth	eria / Tetanus:				
	1965				-
	1964			3	8
	1963		• •	3 3 2	6
	1962		• •		1
	1958–1961		• •	19	743
	Others under 16	• •	• •	7	625
	TOTALS			34	1,383
	eria/Whooping C	ough/			
Teta					
	1965	• •		525	
	1964		• •	698	79
	1963	• •	• •	52	93
	1962			19	22
	1958–1961			20	260
	Others under 16	• •	• •	6	86
	Totals			1,320	540

### 3. Poliomyelitis Vaccinations

Children Born in Years	Prin Vaccin		Revaccinations		
Children Born in Tears	Oral	Salk	Oral	Salk	
1965 1964 1963 1962 1958–1961 Others under 16	229 822 109 43 70 17	14 32 13 4 2	13 21 11 604 88	28 37 9 75 15	
Totals	1,290	66	737	164	

### 4. Smallpox Vaccinations

	Months					Total		
	0–3	3–6	6–9	9–12	1 year	2-4	5–15	Total
Primary Vaccinations	5	13	15	28	747	121	43	972
Revaccinations	_	-	_	_	_	34	109	143

Total Vaccinations — 1,115

### 5. Tuberculosis (New Cases and Mortality), 1965

Ago		Ca	ses	De	Deaths			
Age Group	Pulmo	onary	Other Form	Pulmonary	Other Forms			
	M.	F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
Under 1		11	314		- 1-1			
1 year	1	-						
2- 4 5- 9	1	_ 2						
10–14		3						
15–19	1	_						
20–24		_	1 —	_01				
25–34	3	1						
35–44	_	1	T-,)-					
45–54	2	-						
55-64	2	_						
65–74	1	_						
75 and over	-	_		1 —				
	4	Li	1011 4					
TOTALS	11	6	1 —	1 —				

## **Tuberculosis Register**

F	IOIAL	631	19	2	28	680	545	
MONARY	п.	43	1	1	4	47	41	
Non-Pulmonary	M.	40		-	1	4 4	37	
PULMONARY	r.	262	9	_	12	281	216	
РОЕМС	M.	286	12	_	12	311	251	
		Cases on Register at 1.1.65	Primary Notifications	Cases Restored to the Register	Inward Transfers and Unnotified Cases	Totals	Cases on Register at 31,12.65	

### 6. Disinfection

Investigations were made by the staff into cases of infectious diseases and reports were made dealing with the possible sources of infection, the supervision of contacts and the disinfection of premises:—

Number of visits made during the year .. 243 Number of premises disinfected .. .. 17

### Section VII

## NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951 Section 47

Statutory action had to be taken under the above Acts in the case of an old lady who was found neglected and living alone in insanitary conditions. She was removed to hospital as an emergency under the 1951 Act. Later she was admitted to accommodation provided by the County Council. Two other serious cases which were referred eventually went to County Council accommodation and statutory action was not required.

### Section VIII

### PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

### Sewer Maintenance

Treatment of the public sewers in the areas of Fareham, Crofton, Portchester and Titchfield, and connected to the sewage works at Salterns, was carried out during April and May, 1965. Two hundred and fifty-three manholes were tested. In November the nineteen points at which some indication of infestation was evident were further treated, together with adjoining manholes.

The following Table shows the work done (other than sewer maintenance) by the Rodent Operatives during the

[EJOT	6,800	457	909	985	11
Business and Industrial Premises	789	63	59 <u>9</u>	58	11
Agricultural Properties	224	82.3	10	7	11
Buillaw Resess	5,475	389	823	006	
Local Authority's Properties	312	2 49	173	20	
	1. Number of inspections and re-visits	2. Number of properties inspected as a result of:—  (a) Notification  (b) Routine	3. Number of properties found to be infested:—  (a) By rats—minor  (b) By rats—major  (c) By mice	4. Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	5. Number of notices served:—  (a) Treatment  (b) Structural Works (proofing)